



The Era Of The Civil War

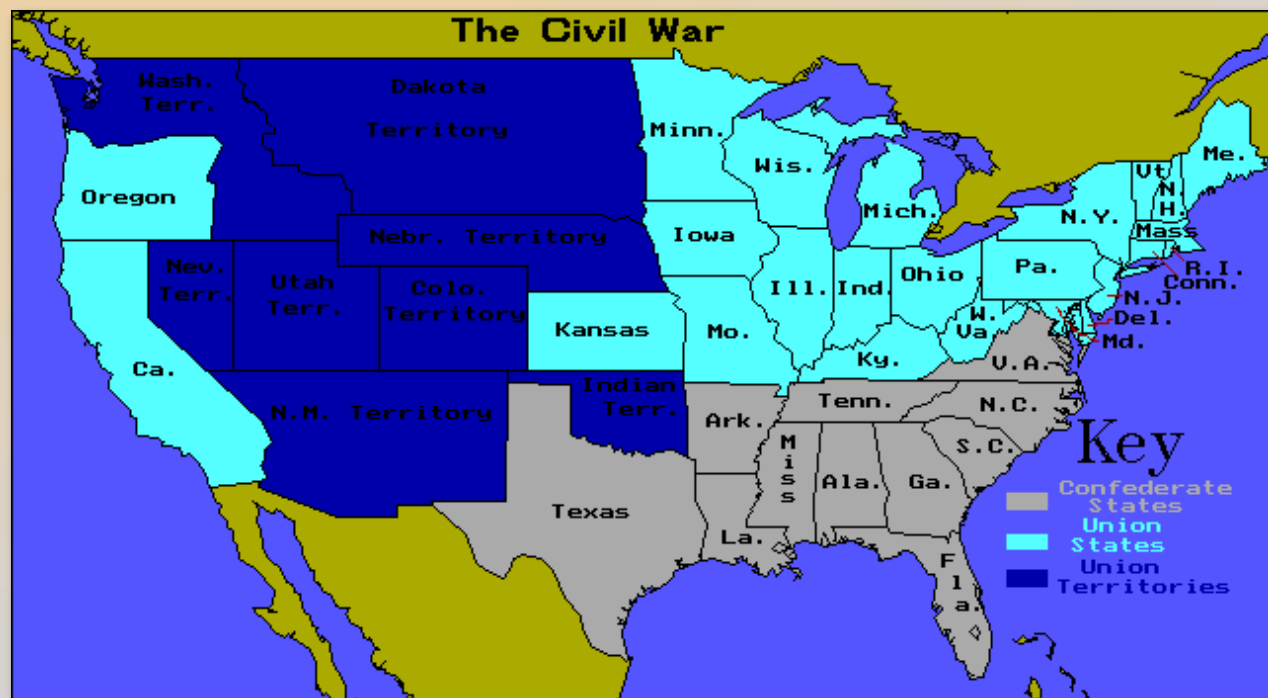


The Economies Of
The South And The North



Sectionalism

- ★ Guiding Question: What were differences between the North and South that led to the Civil War?
- ★ **Sectionalism** is loyalty to one's own section of the country



The Economy Of The South

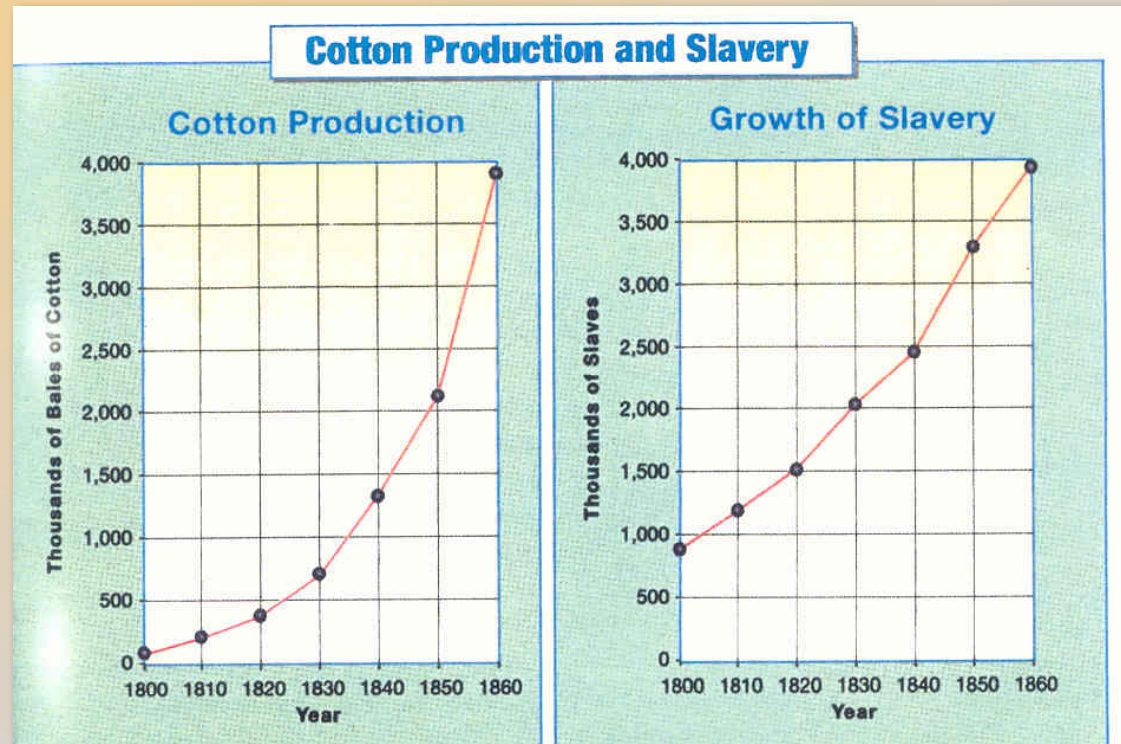
- ★ Rise in power of cotton as a cash crop
 - **Eli Whitney** and the **cotton gin**
 - Supported by factories in North
- ★ Importance of slavery and geography
 - Roughly **one-third** of white southerners owned slaves
 - Small farmers depended on agriculture (few people own plantations)

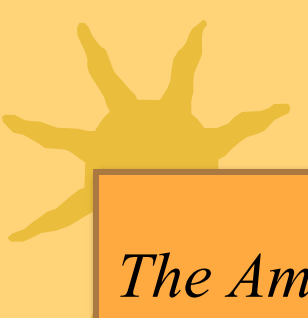




The Economy Of The South

- ★ Against **tariffs** - limited trade, helped North, raised prices of goods
- ★ Feared growing political power of the North



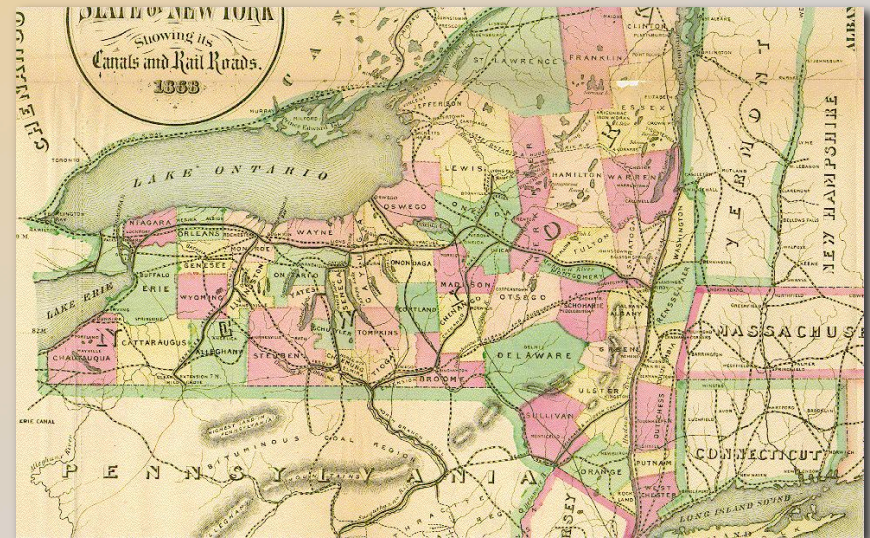
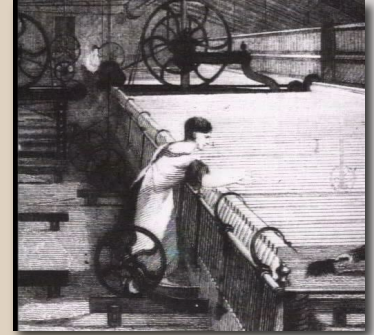


The American Economy In 1860



The Economy Of The North

- ★ **Industrial Revolution** in 1850s changed North
 - Factories manufactured goods, especially **textiles** from Southern cotton
- ★ A system of canals and railroads improved trade



Principal Rivers, Roads, and Canals, 1840

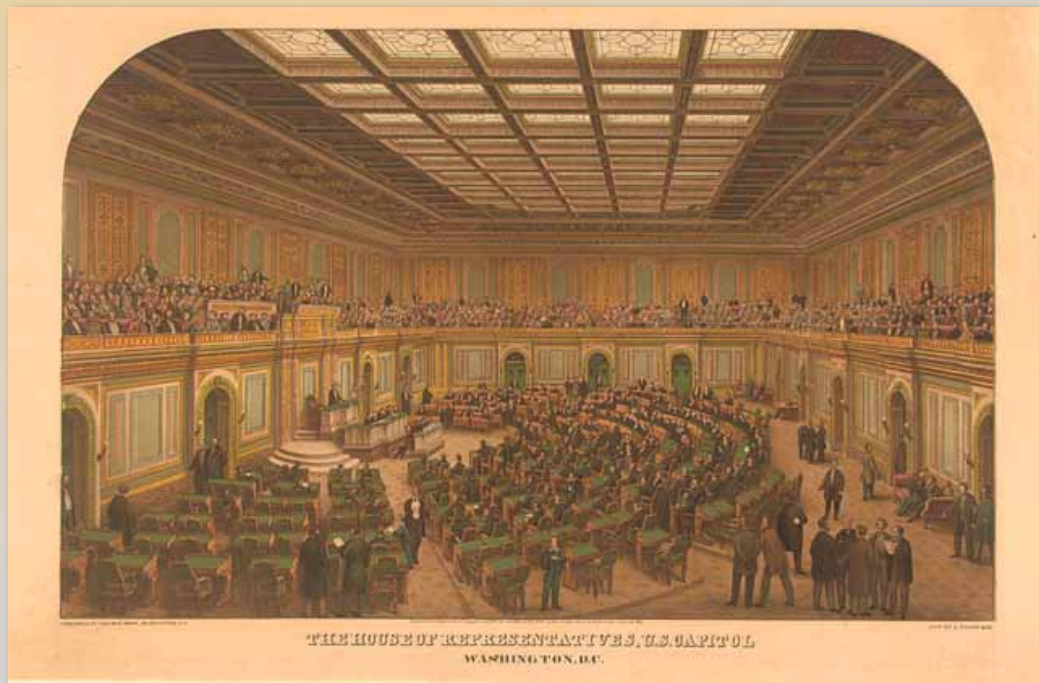






The Economy Of The North

- ★ Northern **political power** was growing
 - Immigrants moving to large Northern cities
 - North gained more seats in House of Representatives
 - Senate balanced, but Northern farmers and traders moving west meant new free states
- ★ Favored **tariffs** that made foreign goods more expensive





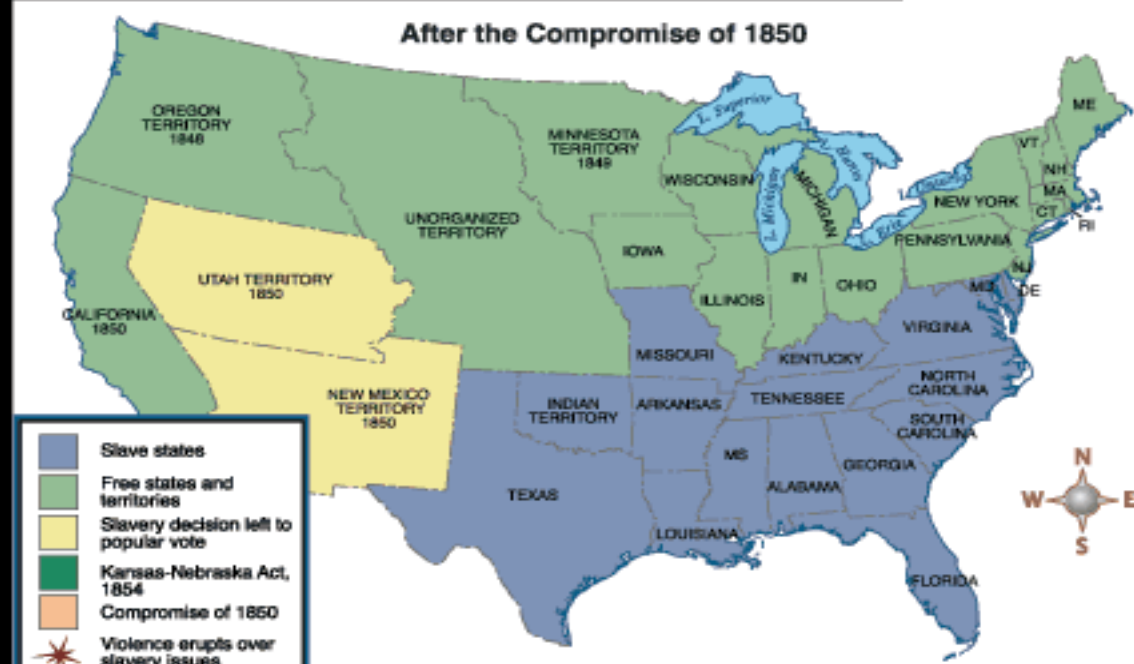
Slavery In Western Territories

- Continuing issue of power in Congress between slave and free states
- ★ **Property rights** - Southerners felt slave owners could take their “**property**” wherever they wanted, including into new territories
- ★ **Popular sovereignty** - the idea that people in a territory could **vote** whether it should be a “slave” or a “free” territory

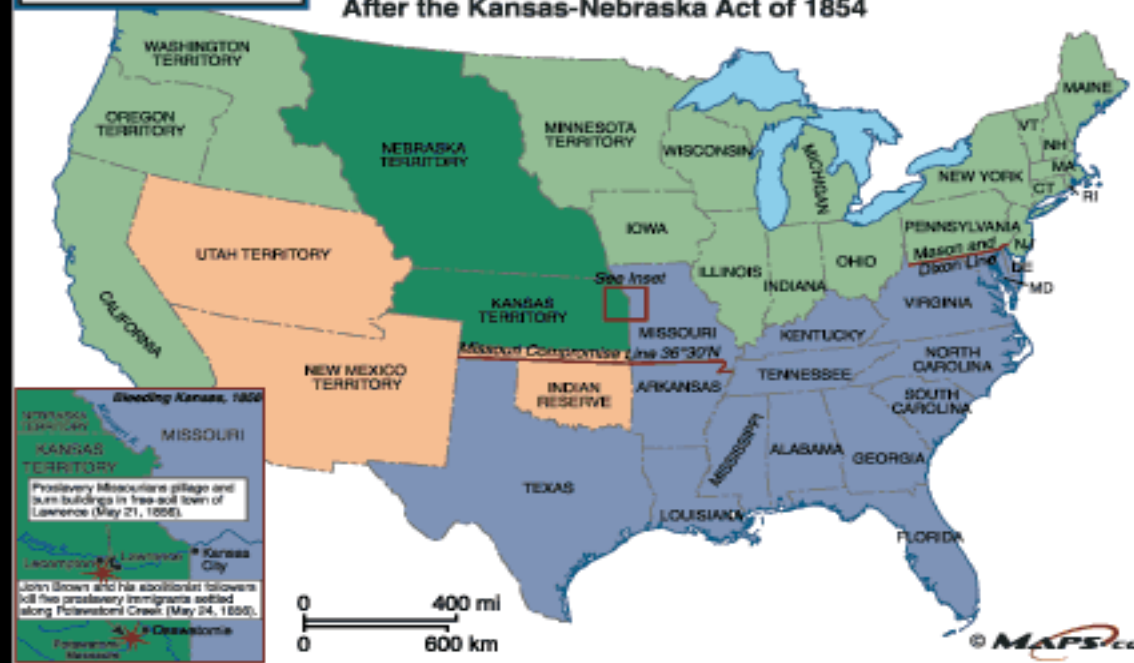


Status of Slavery in the Territories, 1850-1854

After the Compromise of 1850



After the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854





Growth of the United States to 1853



